

SECUR

SSION

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FFR 2 2 2010 PART III

OMB Number: 3235-0123 October 31, 2004

Expires¹ Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

> SEC FILE NUMBER 34937

FACING PAGE
Information Requires in the Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1, 2009 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING	MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	·
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Lam Secu	rities Investments, Inc	•	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
2099 Lake Street 3 0893	The state of the s		
	(Ng and Street)	94104	
(City)	(State)	C	Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE Dick Lam	RSON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS REF	
			(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained i	n this Report*	
Breard & Associates Inc., Certified P	ublic Accountants		
	(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170	Northridge	CA	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its poss	essions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	NLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dick Lam	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stat Lam Securities Investments, Inc.	ement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31 2009	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principa	l officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	• 10
State of CALIFORNIA	
County of <u>SAN FRANCISCO</u> Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this	
5TH day of FEBRUARY, 2010 by	is (
DICK LAM proved to me on the basis	Signature
of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who	(OFC)
appeared before me. /	Title
Trank bleng	FRANK LEUNG
Notary Public	NOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	MY COMM. EMP. FEB. 1, 2013
(a) Facing Page.	***************************************
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
☑ (c) Statement of Income (Loss)☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows	
(a) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows (b) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or	Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requ	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control (i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanat	ion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve R	
	ited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies four	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (11) 72 Topott according any material madequacies four	TREAD CONTROL OF TARMER PRINTER ANTER ANTER MARKET AND PRESENCE AND

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered losses from operations and minimal revenue which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 7. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	467
Deposit with clearing organizations		54,835
Marketable securities, at market value		3,740
Furniture, equipment, and leaseholds, net		57,478
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	116,520
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	726
Payroll taxes payable		658
Total liabilities		1,384
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholder's equity		
Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized,		
5,555 shares issued and outstanding		295,296
Additional paid-in capital		287,854
Accumulated deficit		(468,014)
Total stockholder's equity		115,136
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	116,520

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

Commissions income	\$ 15,624
Management and underwriting fees	9,624
Interest and dividend income	41
Net investment gains (losses)	 (3,452)
Total revenues	21,837
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	16,067
Commissions, trading fees, and floor brokerage	5,239
Communications	2,295
Taxes, other than income taxes	233
Other operating expenses	 32,057
Total expenses	 55,891
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(34,054)
Income tax provision	 800
Net income (loss)	\$ (34,854)

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Common Stock]	dditional Paid-in Capital	Ac	cumulated Deficit	 Total
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$	295,296	\$	320,837	\$	(433,160)	\$ 182,973
Proceeds from paid-in capital		-		27,000		-	27,000
Return of capital				(59,983)			(59,983)
Net income (loss)		-		_	_	(34,854)	 (34,854)
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$	295,296	\$	287,854	\$	(468,014)	\$ 115,136

-3-

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	(34,854)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	1,626		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Deposit with clearing organizations		(2,021)		
Marketable securities, at market value		3,673		
Receivables from broker dealers		448		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	•			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		226		
Payroll taxes payable		233		
Total adjustments				4,185
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating a	ctivi	ties		(30,669)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing a	ctivit	ies		-
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Return of capital		(59,983)		
Proceeds from contribution of additional paid-in capital		27,000		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing a	ctivit	ies	-	(32,983)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(63,652)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				64,119
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			\$	467
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:		•		
Interest	\$	-		
Income taxes	\$	800		

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation incorporated on November 17, 1994 and began operations on January 1, 1995. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provision of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, which provides several classes of services, including mutual fund retailer. The Company is also a municipal securities broker and is engaged in the retail of corporate securities.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, except for proprietary transactions, commission revenues and the related expenses which are recorded on a trade date basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require transactions to be recorded on a trade date basis, however there is no material difference between trade date and settlement date for the Company.

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115). As such, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses from the sale of marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of historical cost. Unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities are computed based on specific identification of recorded cost, with the change in fair value during the period included in income.

Furniture, equipment, and leaseholds are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company has elected to be an S Corporation and accordingly has its income taxed under Section 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that in lieu of corporate income taxes, the stockholders are taxed on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum franchise fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

The Company has deposited \$30,002 with Southwest Securities, Inc. and \$24,833 with Sterne Agee as security for its transactions with these Clearing brokers. Interest is paid monthly on the deposit at the average overnight repurchase agreement rate.

Note 3: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET VALUE

Marketable securities, at market value consist of corporate stocks. As discussed in Note 1, marketable securities held by the Company are classified as trading securities and stated at their fair market value based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2009, these securities are carried at their fair market value of \$3,740. The accounting for the mark-to-market on proprietary trading is included in the Statement of Operations as net investment losses of \$3,452.

Note 4: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, AND LEASEHOLDS, NET

Furniture, equipment, and leaseholds are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

A 1 T . A

		Useful Life
Automobile	\$ 34,658	5
Furniture and fixtures	53,014	5-7
Leashold improvements	 63,398	39
	151,070	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(93,592)	
Furniture, equipment, and leaseholds, net	\$ 57,478	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$1,626.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision provided is the California minimum franchise tax of \$800.

Note 6: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Going-Concern

The Company had little activity for the year ended December 31, 2009. This inactivity has resulted in substantial operating losses which bring into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. To provide needed liquidity, the shareholder will continue to capitalize the Company to fund its continuing operations.

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending December 31, 2009, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") /Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

Statement No.	<u>Title</u>	Effective Date
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	After November 15, 2008

Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	After June 15, 2009
SFAS 166*/ ASC 860	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 167*/ ASC 810	Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 168/ ASC 105	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement 162	After September 15, 2009

^{*}Currently being processed for inclusion in the Codification

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$56,600 which was \$51,600 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,384) to net capital was 0.02 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$497 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 57,097
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ (1,626)	
Non-allowable assets	1,626	
Haircuts & undue concentration	(497)	
Total adjustments Net capital per audited statements		\$ (497) 56,600

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2009

Computation of net capital

comparation of not supplied		
Common stock	\$ 295,296	
Additional paid-in capital	287,854	
Accumulated deficit	(468,014)	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 115,136
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Furniture, equipment, and leaseholds, net	(57,478)	
Total non-allowable assets		 (57,478)
Net capital before haircuts		57,658
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on marketable securities	(561)	
Haircut on money markets	(497)	
Total haircuts on securities		 (1,058)
Net Capital		56,600
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 92	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		 (5,000)
Excess net capital		\$ 51,600
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.02:1	

There was a difference of \$497 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2009. See Note 10.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2009

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

Supplementary Accountant's Report

on Internal Accounting Control

Report Pursuant to 17a-5

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009



Board of Directors
Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California

February 4, 2010



Washington, DC **104**

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009